

HE LONGED TO LEAD.

There was a man who prayed
For wisdom, that he might
Sway men from sinful ways
And lead them in the light.
He might he knelt and asked the Lord
To let him guide the sinful horde,
And every day he rose again
To idly drift along.
One of the many common men
Who form the common throng.
Year after year he prayed
For worldly strength to lead;
Year after year the Lord
He worshiped failed to heed:
Prayer for leadership and light
Faded off by rote each night,
And in the morning rose again
To merely drift along.
One of the many common men
Who form the common throng.
One day the man who longed
To lead in men's affairs
Resolved that he would add
Hard work unto his prayers;
He strove with all his might,
Came and prayed for help, at night
And God gave ear and aid, for then
He ceased to drift along
A cipher with his fellow-men,
But came to lead the throng.

SIBLE RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Last Wednesday's Philadelphia Press says it is stated that the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company is considering plans for extension of the line from Uniontown to Dry Run, a distance of sixteen miles. Recently a committee of influential business men and farmers of Path Valley met on President Kennedy at Uniontown and presented to him views they considered to be in the best interests of the valley as well as the railroad company. President Kennedy told them he would consider the matter carefully. The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, which crossed the Valley diagonally from the north of Uniontown to the south of Fannettsburg, where it tunneled the Tunnel Mountain. This tunnel nearly through when work was suspended, and there is a possibility that the Cumberland Valley will complete this road to Uniontown, to connect with the Union Division of the P. R. R.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

A decision has been handed down by Judge Love, of the Union County court, involving the question as to whether a sheriff, by taking or attempting to make a seizure, may take or destroy the property of innocent third parties and avoid liability therefor. In this case an action of damages was brought by the owner of a house against the sheriff and his deputies to recover for the loss of the dwelling, which was destroyed by the sheriff and his deputies in an attempt to arrest W. R. Etlinger, who was charged with having killed Congressman Barner on March 6, 1896. Etlinger, who was in the house with his wife and two children, the sheriff and deputies at the time, after consulting with his attorney, it was determined that the way to route the occupancy of the house and secure the property of Etlinger was to burn the house. A special deputy was sent in to fire the building, the fire procured combustible material and the building was fired and destroyed. The sheriff and his deputies were driven out by the fire and Etlinger shot and killed. The court came to the conclusion that the sheriff had no right to destroy the property.

ADVICE TO CLERGYMEN.

Clergymen are reminded that the laws require them to solemnize marriages in at least one place. Failing to comply with this requirement got several ministers into serious trouble in the central part of the State last year. And while we are on the subject we will suggest that inasmuch as they are obliged to publish notices sooner or later, they send them in as soon as possible after the ceremony is performed, and thus furnish the public with a readable news item of waiting until they are out of history.

Triotism were the sort of many politicians call by one, this great republic have gone to pieces long

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF DR. W. F. TROUT.

Written for the News by a friend.

Dr. W. F. Trout,—alas! the well known name is but a memory now, but it is one that will be inscribed on many a pictured scene with which our memory walls are hung.

Like all strong natures with positive ideas of right and wrong, he had enemies as well as friends, the former will never know how much of pleasure they have missed in not having had him for a friend, and the latter will only realize more and more as time rolls on, how great their loss in the death of Dr. Trout. To know him well was to love him and especially in the double capacity of friend and physician, as it was the valued privilege of the writer to know him intimately in both positions, for a period of over thirty years, through sickness, sorrow and death.

His professional services were given with untiring energy, and though firm in dealing with all his patients, his tender sympathy to the suffering afflicted ones under his care, won him the gratitude of a whole community, as was partially attested by the larger (supposed without doubt) to be the largest ever seen in the Cove) funeral procession which followed his remains to their last resting place in Union Cemetery; when strong men, women and children sobbed in unison with the grief stricken family.

As a friend, he was loyal, staunch and true, tenderly sympathetic, rigidly just, resenting a wrong, condoning a fault. Never turning a deaf ear to the needy or suffering with pecuniary aid or professional services, through summer heat, or winter-cold, sick or well, day or night, rich or poor, it was all one to him, wherever and whenever he was needed he went. His hospitality was so well known that it is useless for one to say more than this, "few could equal, and none excelled him." As a guest, his fine education, large experience, polished manners and genial humor made him welcome everywhere.

As a citizen, anything that would be of an advantage in the way of advance and improvement for the community, found a ready advocate in him. It was his oft expressed wish that he might live to see a railroad here.

In his own home as a husband and father, he was loved with a passionate devotion that was beautiful to see, and his short illness and sudden death came with a shock that was prostrating to his family and startling to all who knew him, causing an awe to fall over the whole town, as was evidenced by the hushed voices and silent tread everywhere.

Dr. Trout was a man of singularly temperate habits, and to that, under God's providence he attributed his perfect health all his life until the time of the accident which resulted in his death. Rather reticent regarding his religious views among strangers, he had nevertheless a very great reverence for all things holy and good, and the deepest indignation for cant and hypocrisy. A firm believer in answered prayer, both in his own behalf and that of others; by many a bed of agony has he knelt and earnestly entreated God's blessing on the sufferer and the means used for restoration; and in the last conscious hours of his own life, his faith was strong in his Saviour, as was manifested in his farewell prayer for himself and family. Words of consolation seem but a mockery in the face of such grief as has fallen on the family of Dr. Trout; but that God will send his Comforter unto them and grant them all new grace and strength to take up anew the burden of life, is the sincere prayer of
A FRIEND.

Don't you have to write a letter to some friend in the West, North, or South, or perhaps East, every week or two, and do you not almost dread the task of trying to tell them all the happenings in the community? You can send them ten times as much as you can write in a letter, and send it fresh every week during the year for \$1.00 by sending them a copy of THE FULTON COUNTY NEWS, and they will fully appreciate your kindness.

GAME SEASON.

When Deer, Wild Turkey, Pheasants and Other Game May be Killed.

As the various seasons for shooting game under the law are now approaching it will not be amiss to make a note of them in these columns.

Deer may be killed during the month of November only.

Wild turkeys, pheasants or grouse, quail and squirrels may be taken from October 15 to December 15 inclusive.

Rabbits may be killed from November 1 to December 15 inclusive.

Woodcock may be taken during the month of July and from October 15 to December 15 inclusive.

The penalty for killing deer out of season or with dogs is \$100, or one hundred days in jail. For killing wild turkeys, pheasants and quail \$25, or twenty-five days in jail. For killing rabbits or squirrels out of season \$10 or ten days in jail. The law prohibits the killing of more than two deer in one season by any one person, and the killing of more than two wild turkeys, ten pheasants or fifteen quail or woodcock in one day by any person. The sale of deer, wild turkeys or game of any kind is prohibited under penalty of \$100.

It would be well for all hunters or persons interested in game catching to cut this out and paste or put it in some safe place for reference. Hunters ought not only to strictly obey the law but they should see as far as possible that others do so. The way to have game is to take care of it.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Very few women rest as they should, for the very simple reason that they do not know how. They think that to be thoroughly comfortable they must undress and go to bed, but this is quite a mistake. Provided there is a footstool in the room on which the feet may rest and a comfortable chair for the body there is no reason why a quiet half-hour spent in this manner should not rest and refresh a tired woman as nothing else could do. If you want to gain the maximum of rest in the minimum of time, you should employ the masculine but healthful trick of putting the feet occasionally higher than the head. Fashionable women, to whom the necessity of ever looking their best has taught this knack, falling into this position whenever they are in the seclusion of their own rooms.

There should be general rejoicing in girls' schools over the announcement made by the British Medical Journal that piano practice is distinctly injurious to the nerves of little girls. Dr. Waltzhold, a nerve specialist, has been investigating the subject, and he finds that the effects of learning to play the piano are so deadly that out of 1000 girls studying the instrument before the age of 12 no fewer than 600 suffered from nervous diseases in after life, against 100 who had never learned at all. His opinion is that the "deadly" custom of making little girls hammer daily on poor, patient pianos should be proscribed by public opinion. Were it put to the vote there ought to be no doubt about the result, for if the nerves of learners suffer from the daily practice the nerves of listeners must be in still more serious condition. Dr. Waltzhold deserves a public memorial and were a subscription raised for the purpose it would certainly be a handsome one, for there is not a schoolgirl who would not spend the last penny of her pocket money on it, while the victims of "next door" piano would simply beg to be allowed to subscribe.

THE Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company makes the following statement of the amount of coal transported over the road for the week ending September 9, 1899, and previously during the year: Broad Top, 8,465 tons; Cumberland, 35,266; total for week, 43,731. For year 1899, Broad Top, 377,484; Cumberland, 1,119,582; total 1,607,066. For 1898, Broad Top, 298,959; Cumberland, 1,051,938; total, 1,340,907. Increase for week, 14,527; for year, 257,068.

RAILROAD REMINISCENCES.

An Old Resident Recalls Some Early Scenes on the P. R. R.

From the Semi-Weekly News.

On the 4th day of July, 1846, the citizens of Lewistown gave a banquet across the river in Mr. James Burn's barn, to two carloads of the elite of Harrisburg who came up the railroad in two brand new coaches (no baggage car attached). The two cars were crowded and but little standing room could be had. Great was the crowd of people who came from the valleys around in great numbers to see the grand sight of a locomotive and passenger train. Thousands of people, old and young, male and female, were to be seen on the flat around the barn awaiting the arrival of the train. At 10 o'clock a. m. the fog horn was blown down the narrow, miles below, the sound of which echoed and reechoed until it arrived within a short distance of the barn. Mr. Boley, the conductor, said after they left Harrisburg they made no stop and arrived there in two hours. After they had been refreshed they were taken into the barn on the floor of which were placed long tables. The tables were loaded with the best dinner that the citizens could get up and money command.

After their dinner the barn floor was put in order for a cotillion party. The musicians, three large colored men, played until the perspiration ran down their faces in great streams as the day was considered very warm. At 5 o'clock came the sound of the whistle, giving notice the time was up for returning to Harrisburg. The citizens of Lewistown and surrounding country were all pleased. Many of them went to their homes with the satisfaction of seeing the first cars which wended their way up the Juniata river.

In October, 1847, I took the cars for Philadelphia at Lewistown, the railroad not being finished west of McVeytown. In the fall of 1848 and 1849 trains ran through Altoona to the Junction House at Gaysport, from which place the passengers were carried over the incline planes to Johnstown.

In the winter of 1850 I was frequently in Hollidaysburg and Altoona. The Junction House was a very large house at that time, kept by Jas. Lytle. Occasionally the trains could not make time between Altoona and Philadelphia, the same way going west, on account of snow drifts and the water plugs freezing up. Often there would be storm-stayed at the Junction House from 50 to 350 persons for two and three days. I was in Hollidaysburg when Kassuth and his suite attended the Presbyterian church on a Sunday. The church did not hold the people.

In March, 1850, I was in Altoona on business. At that time there were but a few shanties and in order to reach them I had to cross the streets on slab and plank benches, some one or two feet high in order to escape the mud. The only two buildings in course of erection were the two Jagert houses which can be seen northeast of the Logan house at any time. Several times I rode in the cars to Philadelphia the train stopped at all stations east of Huntingdon. Left the latter place at 6 a. m. and arrived at the station on the banks of the Schuylkill river at 6.30 p. m. and got into 11th and Market at 7 p. m. My first trip I went down the incline place west of the Schuylkill river near Fairmount dam. After the Pennsylvania one track was made it was some time before the telegraph line was erected. I, in company with three others, was in Huntingdon for a ride. After taking supper at the new Washington house, we left there at 6 p. m. in order to be at Birmingham campmeeting at 7. Well, I must say it was sun-up the next morning when the train reached the camp. No telephone. Rode all night between Huntingdon and Birmingham, Pa. Out of the four of us but one is dead, Mr. John Patterson, of Clearfield.

RIPRAP.

A full line of Tobaccos, Cigars, Canned Goods, and Fancy Candies of all grades at C. C. Bender's.

H. C. SMITH & CO., McCONNELLSBURG, PENNA.

The Largest Department Store in Fulton County.

We wish to call the attention of the citizens of Fulton county to our reliable stock of Goods, which we have bought for cash, and which we will sell for cash, at figures that we feel sure will give universal satisfaction. It is impossible to enumerate all that is contained in our mammoth stock, hence we only enumerate a few of the goods we keep constantly on hand.

Department of Dress Goods.

Silks, Satins, Crepons, Cashmeres,
Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges,
French Twilled Flannels, in assorted colors.
Novelty Weaves, in all colors, from 50 cents down.

Department of Wash Goods.

Percalae, Seersuckers, Gingham, Sateens,
English Flanneletts, Outing and Skirting Flannels,
Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
Sheeting, Canton Flannels, Shirtings, Tickings.

Household and Upholstering Department.

Lace Curtains, Scrims, Cushions, Ready-made Sheets and Pillow-cases, Marseilles,
Quilts and Comforters, Wool Blankets, Upholstering Goods and Braids,
Drapery Prints, Chenille Goods, Rugs, Floor and Table
Oil Cloths, Mattings, and Carpets, &c.

Notion Department.

Men, women and children's Hosiery in both wool and cotton, collars, neck-wear, dress shields, corset stays and protectors, telegraph, brush, cord and velvet bindings, velvet and silk ribbons, jet trimmings, silk braids of all kinds, ladies' and gent's handkerchiefs, belts, side, back, pompadore, redding and fine combs, hair ornaments, crochet and darning cotton, purses, brushes and kid gloves. In yarns, ice wool, Saxony and Germantown, suspenders, rooching, gum web, velvets, ladies' and children's underwear, in pants, vests, in suits and separate, also, union suits of underwear.

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Hats and caps for men and boys, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, collars, underwear, gloves night robes, &c.

Boots and Shoes,

Large variety of Ladies' Shoes, both lace and button, and all the latest style toes. Fine shoes, medium weight shoes, and heavy shoes for everyday wear. The same in misses' and children's. For the men we have kangaroo, calf and kid, also heavy everyday shoes. Light soles and heavy soles. In Boots we have a full stock, at prices to suit all. In Rubber Goods we have a full line constantly on hand. Felt Boots in variety.

Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow Ware, Trunks,

Satchels, Telescopes, Gloves, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, &c.

It is impossible to enumerate nearly all the goods to be found in our store. Please call and see for yourself and we feel sure we can please you. Don't fail to remember the place.

H. C. SMITH & CO.

Opposite the Postoffice.